

DR. WALTER L. SMITH

**HON. KATHY CASTOR**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 28, 2010*

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise to herald the achievements of Dr. Walter L. Smith, and to acknowledge our pride in his contribution to the education community.

Dr. Smith was born and spent his early childhood in Tampa, FL before moving to live with family in Cairo, Georgia and Harlem, New York. A self-proclaimed rebellious child, Dr. Smith dropped out of high school at the age of 16 to work at a processing plant. After stints in the Army studying medical laboratory technology and working in a hospital, he moved back in Tampa in 1957 and enrolled in St. Petersburg's Gibbs High School, which doubled as a community college by night. By the age of 23, he had completed his GED and started classes at Gibbs Junior College, where he served as the first student body president. Dr. Smith continued his educational pursuits at Florida A&M and earned his bachelor's and master's degree. After graduation, Dr. Smith was named an African American Institute Scholar and studied at the University of Cape Coast in Ghana and the University of Lagos in Nigeria. Upon his return, Dr. Smith continued his education at Florida State University, where he received his PhD in Higher Education.

Dr. Smith served as Provost of Hillsborough Community College before accepting the position as President at Roxbury Community College in Massachusetts. In 1977, Dr. Smith returned to Florida to serve as the President of his alma mater, FAMU. Our community burst with pride. During his presidency, FAMU grew from seven to eleven schools and colleges. The university also became a Division of Graduate Studies and Continuing Education under his tenure in office. In 1985, Dr. Smith ended his presidency and was named a Senior Fulbright Scholar to the University of Malawi in Central Africa and served as the International Team Leader for Higher Education in the Republic of South Africa. There, he built South Africa's first American-based community college.

In 2000, Dr. Smith moved back to his hometown of Tampa and opened a local library. Named in his honor, the Dr. Walter L. Smith Library, located in a converted house just blocks from his childhood home, serves as both a learning center and haven for local children to cultivate their interests and follow their dreams toward higher education.

Dr. Smith's perseverance and successes have most recently been recognized with the Cornelius P. Turner Award. This award, presented annually by the GED Testing Service of the American Council on Education, recognizes a GED graduate who has made outstanding contributions to society and speaks volumes about Dr. Smith's unlikely road to success.

The Tampa community is proud to recognize Dr. Smith for this award and his many significant contributions to the education community. His determination and hard work have made him an inspirational leader within our Tampa Bay community.

THE TELEWORK IMPROVEMENT  
ACT**HON. BETTY McCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 28, 2010*

Ms. McCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Telework Improvement Act. This bill will help to modernize the Federal Government by expanding and improving the availability of teleworking in federal agencies. I thank Chairman TOWNS and the House leadership for their work on this legislation.

With this bill, Congress takes important steps to improve the efficiency of the Federal Government by allowing more Federal employees to have access to telework. Today, many private companies have more vigorous and flexible telework policies that result in increased efficiency and productivity. Yet telework continues to be under-utilized by Federal agencies. H.R. 1722 will require Federal agencies to develop policies within one year that allow qualifying employees to telework. This bill ensures accountability by directing the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidelines to prevent improper uses of official time or resources by those working outside the office.

Madam Speaker, I also oppose the Republican Motion to Recommit on H.R. 1722. The underlying legislation makes clear that Federal employees are strictly prohibited from visiting inappropriate websites using government computers. In addition, this motion contains a provision designed to indiscriminately and unfairly prohibit an employee from collective bargaining activities while they are teleworking. Under current law, official time for union activity may only be used to represent employees in adverse actions, attend official meetings with management, and bargain union contracts. To disallow these activities from being performed through telework would constitute a rollback of existing policy.

I urge a "no" vote on the Republican Motion to Recommit and urge my colleagues to support final passage.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2010

SPEECH OF

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 27, 2010*

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the war supplemental funding bill.

After years of war that have strained our military, their families, and the country, I cannot continue to support funding for the war in Afghanistan—a war marked by increasing violence and attacks on our troops and no clear definition of success.

The last time this measure was before us, I voted with my colleague Rep. BARBARA LEE on her amendment to prevent an escalation and limit funding to the safe and orderly withdrawal of our troops and military contractors from Afghanistan.

I also voted in favor of the McGovern-Obey amendment that would require the President

to provide Congress with a plan for the expeditious redeployment of U.S. troops in Afghanistan and a timeline for completion of the redeployment.

But the bill before us is simply a continuation of a policy that needs to be changed—with no accountability and no debate on the merits of continuing this conflict in a country beset by corruption and seemingly endless violence.

Contained in this bill is badly needed funding for Haiti, disaster relief and funds for our veterans, which I wholeheartedly support and would urge a separate up or down vote.

But a vote for this bill before us today is a vote to continue this war and the time has come to bring our troops home.

Reports of corruption abound in Afghanistan, and without a true partner in the Karzai government, our prospects for making real progress have grown dim.

In recent days, even more troubling reports have come out of the region indicating that Pakistan intelligence may be collaborating with elements of the Taliban against the United States. With claims such as these coming to light, how can we move forward with business as usual on the war?

I cannot in good conscience vote to continue funding this war at so high a cost and with no guarantee that our efforts are reaching our goals there and keeping the American people safe.

That is why I vote "no" today.

H.R. 5897, THE "ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION AND INNOVATION  
ACT OF 2010"**HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 28, 2010*

Mr. OBERSTAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce H.R. 5897, the "Economic Revitalization and Innovation Act of 2010", to authorize the programs of the Economic Development Administration, EDA, for 5 years. This legislation creates new programs and adds additional flexibility to EDA's current authorities to ensure that EDA will continue to meet the challenges of high unemployment in economically distressed communities and the need for innovative job creation programs.

In 1965, I served as a staff member of the Committee on Public Works when President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Public Works and Economic Development Act into law, creating EDA. I was a strong supporter of EDA then and I continue to support the agency now, 45 years later.

I know EDA works because I have seen it work first-hand: providing infrastructure investment, job training, and planning funds to create jobs and economic opportunities in economically distressed communities across the Nation—from blighted urban and rural communities to regions devastated by natural disasters. In fact, we need look no further than in Congress' own back yard where EDA provided critical funding to reconstruct the Eastern Market facility, which was destroyed in a fire. Eastern Market, with assistance from EDA's flexible and responsive programs, was quickly rebuilt, restoring not only bricks and mortar, but economic opportunity for small businesses and jobs for the local community.